

NAJERIYA | NIGERIA

TIER 1 | USCIRF-RECOMMENDED COUNTRY OF PARTICULAR CONCERN (CPC)

Shi US Commission on International Religious Freedom ko USCIRF (wato kamashon US kan ‘yancin addini na duniya) ya kasance kamasho mai zaman kai na gwamnatin tarayya ta US, aka kafa shi ta hanyar ka’idar International Religious Freedom Act ko IRFA (wato ka’idar ‘yancin addini na duniya) na 1998, kamashon kuma ya lura da muhimmin hakkin ‘yancin addini ko na imani a kasashen waje. Kamashon USCIRF yakan amfani da ka’idodin duniya don ya lura da keta ‘yancin addini ko na imani a kasashen waje, yakan kuma yi wa shugaban kasa da saktaren hukumar harkokin waje da kuma majalisar dokokin kasa wasu shawarwaren manufa. Kamashon USCIRF abin mai zaman kai ya ke na cikakken bambanci da Hukumar Harkokin Waje ta US. Rahoton Shekara 2018 ya nuna aikin shekara wanda ‘yan kamasho tare da ma’akatan su kamma la don a bayar da shaida ga tauyen hakkin a wurin a kuma bai wa gwamnatin US shawarwarin manufa masu zaman kai. Rahoton Shekara 2018 ya hada lokacin daga Janairu 2017 har zuwa Disamba 2017, amma a wasu halaye ana ambaci muhimman abun da su faru kafin ko ma bayan haka. Domin karin bayani game da USCIRF, ga dandalin yanar gizo [a nan](#), ko ma tuntubi USCIRF ta lambar waya 202-523-3240.

Najeriya

Manyan Bayanai: An ci gaba da samu halin ‘yancin addini maras kyau a Najeriya a shekara 2017. Gwamnatin Najeriya a bangaren kasa da na jiha ta ci gaba na jimirin rikici da wariya saboda addini ko imani, tana kuma danne ‘yancin nuna addini ko imani. Gwamnatin tarayya ta ci gaba ta tsare shugaban kungiyar ‘yan uwa muslimin Shi'a ta Islamic Movement of Nigeria (MN) Sheikh Ibrahim Zakzaky tare da matarsa da darurrukan wasu ‘yan kungiyar, kuma gwamnatioc in jihohi na ci gaba su hana aikace-aikacen kungiyar. Rikicin addini tsakanin makiyaya galiban Musulmi da manoma galiban Kirista ya karu, gwamnatin tarayya ta Najeriya ta kasa aiwatar da dabaru masu amfani don a hana ko tsayar da wannan rikici ko ma ya hukunta ‘yan rikici. Duk da ‘yan nasarori da sojojin Najeriya suka yi ga yaki da Boko Haram, amma kwazon ba soja na gwamnati ya yi kusan babu, Boko Haram kuma ta ci gaba yin hare-hare. Gwamnati ta kuma kasa hukunta hafshoshin rundunar sojan Najeriya kan ‘yan kungiyar IMN da Boko Haram, wurin kuma kwazonsu ga magance rikicin addini. Daga karshe, wasu zaluncin ‘yancin addini sun ci gaba a bangaren jihohi, har da aikace-aikace masu tursasawa na gwamnati ko na jama'a don a zartar da halayen na musamman na addini. Saboda ketaren nan, a shekara 2018 USCIRF ya sake gano cewa a yi dace a sa kan Najeriya alamar nau'in “country of particular concern” ko CPC (wato kasa mai ban damuwa kwarai), a karkashin ka’idar International Religious Freedom Act (IRFA), kamar yakan gano tun 2009.

Shawarwari ga gwamnatin US

- Sa kan Najeriya alamar nau'in CPC a karkashin ka’idar IRFA;

- Neman shigo yarjejeniya da gwamnatin Najeeriya, kaman a ba izini a yi karkashin sashin 405 (c) na ka'idar IRFA, kuma samar da taimakon duki da fasaha don a tilasta wa gwamnatin Najeeriya daukar manyan matakhan yin fito-na-fito da ketaren 'yancin addini, har da su na kasa, amma ba su kawai:
 - Kyautata da koyarwa 'yan sanda na musamman tare da rukunonin tsaro masu hada kai don a fuskantar rikicin addini da aikace-aikacen ta'addanci, har da yaki da ta'addanci, hanyoyin bincike, aikin kiyaye jama'a, sarrafa taron mutane ba tare da kisa, da kuma aikin da iyawar hana rikici;
 - Kara koyarwa ga duk sooji da 'yan sanda akan ka'idodin hakkin dan Adam na kasa-da-kasa, a kuma tabbatar cewa za a nazarci da hukunta jami'an tsaro da ake zarge su da laifin karfi mai tsanani da wasu laifuffukan keta hakkin dan Adam;
 - Aiwatar da bincike-bincike masu gwaninta da surfi ga 'yan faruwa na rikicin addini da na ta'addanci, sai a yi wa masu laifi da aka tuhume ko caje su shari'a;
 - Yin dabaru masu inganci na sanarwa da na hana husuma a bangaren gari, na jiha da kuma na kasa ta hanyar sharuda masu amfani;
 - Karfafa wa 'yan siyasa da shugaban addini gwiwa su shigo koyarwa da dabarun rage husuma don a hana rikici a kuma soka maganar matsanancin ra'ayi da ke hanzuga jama'a;
 - Samar wa gwamnatin Najeeriya shawarwari da goyon baya akan aiwatar da dabarun juyin tsaurin ra'ayi;
- Yin zaman taro na rundunan aiki na US-Nigeria Bi-National Commission (wato kamashon hadin gwiwa na US-Najeeriya) don a yi shawara kan wasu aikace-aikace zuwa karshen rikicin addini, a fuskantar damuwar fili, a hukunta 'yan rikici, a kuma yi sulhu ga al'ummomi;
- Tabbatar cewa ana yin bayanin al'amarin 'yancin addini a cikin rahotannin da majalisar dokokin US ya sa tilas karkashin sashin 1279A na ka'idar tsaro ta National Defense Authorization Act ga shekarar kasafin kudi ta 2018, har da ta hanyar:
 - Yin nazari kan yadda halin addini ya shafi ketaren hakkin dan Adam da rundunonin tsaro na Najeeriya suke yi;
 - Yin nazari kan hadin gwiwa da rundunan Najeeriya suke yi tare da shugabannin addini ga wasu kwazo don a kyautata tsaron jama'a; da kuma
 - Yin amfani da koyarwa kan al'amarin 'yancin addini a cikin dabarar hadin gwiwa na gwamnatin US da kungiyoyin Najeeriya don a kyautata rayuwar mutanen da aka tsare;
- Ga gudummawar da US ke samar da Najeeriya, kara kudi da goyon baya game da dabarun hana rikici a jihohin tsakiya da na arewa da ke fama da tsananin rikicin addini, kuma game da nazari kan da gantaka tsakanin rashawa da ketaren 'yancin addini a Najeeriya; da kuma

- Yin amfani da kayan aiki da ya dace akan takamaiman jami'an da hukumomin da aka gano su keta hakkin dan Adam, har da tsananin keta 'yanci addini; kayan aiki na har da tsarin "specially designated nationals" (wato masu kasashen waje da aka tuhumce su da laifi) wanda sashen Office of Foreign Assets Control (wato ofishin sarrafa kadara na kasashen waje) a Hukumar Kasafin Kudi ya kiyaye, kin samar da bisa karkashin sashen 604(a) na ka'idar IRFA da ka'idar Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act, da kuma sa takunkumin tattalin arziki a karkashin ka'idar Global Magnitsky Act.

Labarin Al'amari

Najeriya

Cikakken Suna: Jamhuriyar Tarayyar Najeriya

Irin Mulkin Kasa: Jamhuriya ta Mulkin Shugaba

Adadin Jama'a: 190,632,261

Addinai da Gwamnati ta Amince da su: N/A

Adadin Addinai*:

50% Musulunci

40% Kiristanci

10% Addinan garga jiya

*Bisa kiyasi na bayanan CIA World Factbook

Ga bambanci mai surfi game da kabilu da yaruka kuma damuwa mai dadewa wurin jama'a cewa wasu 'yan kabilia ko addini su iya sha kan sauransu, ga ma gwamnatin Najeriya ta nemi ciyar da halin kasa mai haduwa ta kuma kare wariyar kabilu da na addini da kuma rikicinsu addini. Tsarin mulki na Najeriya na 1999 ya kunshi dokokin samarwa da ke kare 'yancin addini ko na imani, da ke kuma hana wariyar addini. Kamashon Federal Character Commission, wanda ake sa ya zartar da manufar halin tarayya na tsarin mulki har gwamnati ta dace da bambancin 'yan kasa, tana kokarin samar da dama mai adalci da wakilci ga mukama i a aikin gwamnati, soja, 'yan sanda da wasu hukumomi, yana kuma tabattar da daidaiton rabawa ga arziki da aikace-aikacen gwamnati. Amma, tun da ana aiwatar da manufar nan ta hanyar tunani mai kawo rigima na "indigine," wato wasu 'yan kabilu ko addini da ake dauka cewa su ne ainihi na wurin, saboda haka kuma ana samar da su wasu amfani da gatanci da ba samar da su wadanda aka kira "settlers" na ba su na wurin, sai a haifar d a daukin hakkin kasa na wasu 'yan kabilu ko addini a bangaren gari. Tun dadewa, mutanen yankin arewa na galiban Musulmi, mutanen yankin kudu kuwa na galiban Kiristi.

A duk fadin Najeriya, sarakunan garga jiya da shugabannin addini na yi wa al'amari siyasa tasiri har yanzu, amma 'yan addini sun ce suna samun wakilci maras adalci a wurin gwamnati. A jihohin arewa guda 12 na mafi yawan Musulmi, tsarin tarayya ya yarda a kafa dokar Shari'a a

cikin tsarin dokokin laifi na wadannan jihohi. Ana yin amfani da ‘yan sandan addini don a zartar da dokar Shari’ah, sukan sa ido kan al’amarin iyali da halin akida.

Tun shekaru, Najeeriya tana gwagwarmaya su tunkarar rikicin addini tsakanin al’ummomin manoma da na makiyaya wadanda ke rabu akan tushen addini. Rahotunan jaridu masu zuga mutane sun kara tashin hankali, a shekara 2017 kuma an gani karin zagayon rikici idan an kwatanta shekara da ta gabata. Hare-haren kungiyar ta’addanci ta Boko Haram, wadanda suka fara a 2009, sun dinga faru duk da ci-gaban gwamnatin Najeeriya ga kokarinta na yaki da ta’addanci. Ta hanyar kazamin yaki a Najeeriya da yankin tafkin Cadi, Boko Haram ta kai mutuwar wasu dubu goma, ta sace darurrukan, ta kawar da kusa miliyan biyu na ‘yan Najeeriya. Ana yin kama cewa rigimar makiyaya galib a yankin Middle Belt ta zama sanadin dimbin ‘yan gundun hijira, halakar gine-gine, da kuma mutuwar wasu dubu.

Wakilan USCIRF sun zo Najeeriya a Janairu da Faburairu 2017, sun zo Abuja da Kaduna sun yi zaman taro da jami’an gwamnati, al’ummomin addini, da kuma kungiyoyin masu zaman kai.

Yanayin ‘Yancin Addini 2017

Zalunci kan ‘yan uwa musulmi ta Islamic Movement of Nigeria: Sheikh Ibrahim AlZakzaky ya kafa IMN, kungiyar musulmin Shi’i mafi babba a kasa, a birnin arewa na Zaria a jihar Kaduna a shekaru 1980s zuwa 90s, burinsa shi ne kafa mulkin musulmi. Kungiyar na da hali yin arangama mai tsanani da sojin Najeeriya da kuma kungiyoyin musulmin Sunni. Duk da IMN ta watsar da rikici, har yanzu gwamnatin Najeeriya tana cewa ita kungiyar ‘yan ta’adda ce, tana tunkari kan ‘yan kungiyar da matsanancin karfi don zalunci ‘yan kungiyar da aikace-aikacensu.

Fiye da shekara biyu tun danniya mafi kazami kan IMN—wato kis in kiyashi da binnewa ga ‘yan IMN guda 347 da rundunar sojan Najeeriya ta yi a Zaria a Disamba 2015—kuma duk da hukuncin kamashon nazari na jihar Kaduna cewa sojoji su yi laifi ya ce a yi musu shari’i, ba a hukunta hafsoshin rundunar sojan Najeeriya ba. Har yanzu ‘yan sandan Najeeriya suna tsare da darurrukan ‘yan kungiyar IMN—na musamman har da Sheikh AlZakzaky da matarsa Malama Zeenah Ibrahim, wadanda aka tsare su ba tare da yi musu caji ba, duk da oda daga babban cotun tarayya a Abuja cewa ya kamata a sake su a cikin kwanaki 45 bayan 2 Disamba 2016. Zakzaky ya ji rauni mai tsanani, an kashe uku daga cikin ‘yansa, a harin Disamba 2015. A Maris 2017, game da sukan da kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan Adam suka yi, Ma’ikatar Harkokin Wajen Najeeriya ta ce karar Zakzaky “babban al’amari ga tsaron kasa”; shi Zakzaky da matarsa sun zauna a karshen lokaci rahoton nan.

A duk fadin 2017, ‘yan kungiyar IMN sun yi zanga-zanga a wuraren kasa sun yi yakin saka Zakzaky. A Kaduna da Sokoto, an hana aikace-aikacen, har da tawagar addini. ‘Yan sanda sun ci gaba sun yi ta kama ‘yan kungiyar, suna yin amfani da tiyagas don su watsa wasu zanga-zanga.

Kungiyar IMN da majiya tagari sun ce wani lokaci kafin ‘yan sanda ya yi tsanani, ya yi sanadin raunuka da kashe-kashe.

Rikicin Addini: Tun shekaru, al’ummomin manoma da na makiyaya suna yin karo a duk fadin Nijeriya, yawanci wurin yankin tsakani na Middle Belt, daukin gwamnati ma ba ya ishe. Domin al’ummomin na rabu galiban ta asalin kabilia da addini—wato galibani manoman Kirista da makiyaya Musulmi—sai al’ummomin sukan gani cewa wai addini shi ne tushen rikici. A 2017, rigima ya dinga auku a duk kasa, ya yaiwata ma a yankunan kudu na Nijeriya, yana jawo kisa, halaka, da gudun hijra. Misali, a Yuli, an kashe fiye da mutane 30 domin rikicin addini a Kaduna. Wani rahoton Nawumba 2017 ya ce an kashe ‘yan Kirista 139 a jihar Benue daga Janairu zuwa Agusta 2017. Kungiyoyin kare hakkin da Adam sun ba da labarin kashe-kashe 549 saboda rikicin makiyaya da manoma a duk fadin Nijeriya a 2017, abin ya kuma kawar da dubban mutane.

Yaduwar hamada da husuma a yankin arewa na kasa sun sa makiyaya su kama hanoyoyi mafi kudanci. Lokaci da manoma da makiyaya suke yin jayayya kan amfanin kasa da hanyoyin kiwo, akan jawo rikici. Matsalar ta ta’azzara saboda yaduwar makamai a bangare duk biyu, watsin labari mai matsanancin ra’ayi, da rashin isasshen tsaro. Lokaci ziyarar 2017 ta USCIRF a Nijeriya, ‘yan kungiya mai za man kai da jami’an gwamnati sun bayyana dalian da yawa game da rikicin mai wuya, har da: jayayya kan hakkin kasa; makiya ya da suke fi samun bindigogi don su kare shanunsu daga ‘yan sacen shanu; mutanen Filani (kabilar galibani makiyaya) da suke yin harin ramuwa a kudancin Kaduna; da kuma, ga masu shigo magana na Kirista, wani yakin kabilia da mutane n Filani yake yi akan zaunannen kabilu da ke wurin don su kama gonakinsu. Duk al’ummomi, har da su Kirista da su Musulmi, sun gaya wa USCIRF wai ba su ji cewa rundun tsaro suna kiyayensu. Suna jin takaci saboda babu hukunci game da masu yin farmaki, kuma lokaci da suke kururuwa kafin ko a lokaci hare-hare, ‘yan sanda ba su zo.

Wajen karshe n lokaci rahoton nan, rikicin makiyaya da manoma da tashin hankalin kabilu da addini sun dinga yawa ita. Akwai karin labarai game da damuwar yakin kabilia akan al’ummomin Kirista, wasu ‘yan jarida da kungiyoyi ma na cewa masu yin hari na suwa daga kungiyar mayakin Filani guda daya. Wasu shugabannin da kungiyoyin addini daga al’ummomin na n sun kara magana mai zuga mutane da ke da tushen labarin banza ga rikicin, wasu ma sun yi kira da a yi karin hadin kai da fahimtar juna tsakanin su addinai don a wanzartar da zaman lafiya. Domin karfaffen halin addini a Nijeriya, muryoyin shugabannin addini na musamman sukan iya yi wa jama’da shugabannin siyasa karin tasiri.

Kungiyoyin kare hakkin dan Adam, shugabannin addini, da wasu kungiyoyin masu za man kai suna yawan sukan gwamnati da hukumomin tsaro saboda kasawar fuskantar ko hana rigima, ko hukuntar masu yin rikici. Karancin aikace-aikacen ‘yan sanda ya zama sanadin sa rundunar soja a wurin don a yi kokarin kwantar hankali. A halayen nan, ana suka soja saboda tankara da matsanancin karfi, yin wa jama’ illa, raguwar aminc i ga masu mulki da tsakanin kungiyoyin

addini, da karfafa da shiru wa masu harin zaman kai gwiwa. Ga misali a Nawumba, wasu tsageru daga al'ummar noma sun kashe ‘yan a'l'ummar makiyaya—yawanci mata da yara—a kauyen Kikan. A Disamba, makiyaya masu rike da makamai sun yi jerin hare-haren ramuwa kan kauyuka wajen jihar Adamawa, sojojin mayakan sama na Najeeriya ma sun rama wa kauyuka ta harga rokoci, sai ya jawo karin halaka da kisan jama'a.

Ana ta yi shawarwarin siyasa kan maganin al'amarin, har da bunkasa gonaki masu zaman kasa na kiwon shanu ko gandayen gwamnati, inda makiyaya su iya kawo shanu su kiwo, da kuma kafa dokar hana kiwo a fili. A Yuli da Oktoba 2017, jihohin Taraba da Benue sun kafa dokokin da suka ce kiwon a fili laifi ne. Saboda haka wasu al'ummomin makiyaya sun fara tafiya a ketaren iyakan jiha. Masu kin dokakin na cewa dokakin sukan tsari makiyaya, sukan tauye hakkinsu. A Disamba, gwamnan jihar Benue ya fara kara dokar a Benue, ya ba da umarni cewa a kama makiyaya a kwace shanu.

Boko Haram: Tun 2009, kungiyar Boko Haram tana sa kan jama'a ta'adanci, ta kashe ‘yan Najeeriya akalla 20,000, ta sace dubban mutane, ta kawar da ‘yan gudun hijira kusa miliyan biyu. Boko Haram ta kai hari ta halaka dimbin coci-coci, gida je da gine-ginen gwamnati, ta kuma tilasta wa makarantu da yawa su zama rufe. ‘Yan kungiyar sun kashe ko yi wa mutane illa da suka gani kammar “kafirai,” har da manyan shugabannin addini. Daga cikin masu mafi wahala su ne mata da ‘yan mata, wadanda ake sace su ake tilasta musu aure da musuluntar, ake lalace su, ake gana musu azaba.

A 2017, Boko Haram ta kai hare-hare mafi yawa idan an kwtanta shekara da ta gabata, ga karin amfani da hare-haren bam na kunar bakin wake, ga ma karuwar amfani da mata da kananan yara wajen kawo su. Lokacin shekarar, an sami labarin cewa ‘yan kungiyar sun kashe mutane akalla 300 a Najeeriya, kuma fiye da 900 a yankin tafkin Cadi. A Mayu, Boko Haram ta saki wasu ‘yan matan makaranta 82 daga cikin su 276 da ta sace a Chibok a 2014, a bakin mayakan Boko Haram guda shida. Wajen ‘yan mata 100 na wangan sata su zama rage a karshen lokacin rahoton nan, tare da wasu da ba a san yawansu. A Maris, an sami labarin cewa Boko Haram ta sace wasu karin mata da ‘yan mata 22. Masu shigo magana suna ta bayyana wa USCIRF a lokacin ziyarar 2017 cewa gwamnati da hukumomin tsaro ba su iya ko ma suna da nawar samar da tsaro ga mutanen yankin nan ko ma fuskantar matsala mai sake akuwa ta sace-sace.

Ga rabon Boko Haram a 2016 wato bangare daya da ke bi Abubakar Shekau kuma dayan da ke bi Abu Musab Al Barnawi wanda kungiyar masufafutukar kafa daular Musulunci a Iraqi da Syria (IS) ta goyi bayansa, an ce wasu hare-hare sun ne aikin kungiyar IS reshen yammacin Afirka. A 2017, hare-haren IS reshen yammacin Afirka nan sun hada har da hare-haren bam na kunar bakin wake, tare da yin bara kan rundunan Najeeriya da na yanki wajen Najeeriya ta arewa.

Sojan Najeeriya ya same ci-gaba a 2017 ga sake danke yanki da kama ko kawar da mayaka, ta hanyar kokarin hadin gwiwa mai yanki, amma bai hana iyawar Boko Haram ta kai manyan hare-

hare da yi wa jama'a ta'adda ba. Ya kuma kasa yin isasshen bayani ga sataccen mutane ko ma samun sakinsu. Abin da ya ci gaba yin wa kokarin soja yankan baya shi ne tuhuma cewa rundunan tsaro sukan keta hakkin dan Adam. A Oktoba 2017, rundunar sojan Najeeriya ta bude ofis a Maiduguri don a gudanar da matsalolin nan. Kotun hukunta manyan laifukan yaki ta duniya na ta yin bincike na farko ga laifukan masu yiwuwa kan 'yan Adam da Boko Haram da rundunan tsaron Najeeriya suka yi.

A Oktoba 2017, sojan Najeeriya ya fara kai wa 'yan Boko Haram fiye da 2,300 gabon shari'ar asiri. In ji labari, an yi wa akalla 468 cikinsu su shiga shirye-shiryen juyin tsaurin ra'ayi.

Mulkin Addini da Hukunci a Jihohi: Ana yin amfani da wani irin tsarin Shari'a a jihohi sha biyu a Najeeriya ta arewa kuma wasu yin amfani da 'yan sandan addini don a kara 'yan sanda na yau da kullum ko ma a samar da gudummawar zaman lafiya. Gwamnati na yin zartar da dokar Shari'a ko ma amfanin ko bayar da kudi ga kungiyoyin 'yan sandan addini (da ake kira *Hisbah*) yakan yi dabam gwargwadon shiyya, haka me ganin jama'a akan daraja ko tasiri nasu. A wasu jihohi, ana kayyade ta doka 'yan sintiri na vigilante da masu gadin unguwa, har da su *Hisbah*. A jihohin Filato da Kaduna, ana shirin wasu 'yan sintirin unguwa ta halin addini, har da shugabancin addini. A 2017, 'yan sandan *Hisbah* suna ta kama da tsare mutane da suka keta ka'idojin addini da na akida a wurin, suna kama ko halaka kayansu, suna ma zartar da hukunci akan su.

Mata da 'Yancin Addini: Duk da an hana al'adar aurar da 'yan mata kanana ta hanyar dokar kare hakkin yara kanana ta 2003, wadda ta ce aka kayyade shekaru 18 a matsayin shekarar da yarinya sai ta kai kafin a yi mata aure, amma har yanzu jihohi da yawa ba su zartar da dokar. Najeeriya na da kusa mafi yawan aurar da 'yan mata kanana a duniya, in ji Majalisar Dinkin Duniya. Kashi 46.8 cikin dari na matar Najeeriya mai shekaru 18 zuwa 49 sun yi aure kafin su kai shekaru 18, ga ma al'ummomin Filani da Hausawa na da auren 'yan mata kanana mafi yawan aukuwa, wanda ake sha yin hujja gare shi akan tushen al'adar addini. Duk da haka, wasu shugabannin addini sun soki abin. Sarkin Kano Lamido Sanusi II shi ne dan yakin kawo karshen al'adar aurar da 'yan mata kanaka, kuma a 2017 ya yi bayani cewa yana so a kafa doka don a hana aure sai a kai shekaru 18. Ya kuma fito a fili game da amfanin ilimin 'yan mata, ya fuskanci suka na masu ra'ayin dabam.

Manufa ta US

Nijeeriya muhimman abokin US ke nan, kuma daya daga cikin masami mafi babba na taimakon gudummawa daga US a yankin. A 2010, an kaddamar ka mashon US-Nigeria Bi-National Commission (BNC) don a karfafa zance dabara tsakanin kasashen nan. A 2015, an farfado da BNC ta hanyar alkawura masu hadin gwija kan a l'amura guda uku: tsaro, raya kasa, da mulki mai nagarta. Amirkal na ta samar da taimakon soja da na tausayin dan Adam tare da wasu shirye-

shirye dangane da wadancan al'amuran a Najeeriya, tana ta kuma kiyaye al'amuran hakkin dan Adam.

A 2017, Mataimakin Sakataren Hukumar Harkokin Waje John Sullivan ya karfafa cewa domin a tabbatar ci-gaban taimakon da hadin gwawa daga US, kamata ya yi Najeeriya ta karfafa yin nazarin a fili kan aikace-aikacen tsaro, ta kuma hukunta masu yin keta hakkin dan Adam. Ya tayar da al'amarin a [taron BNC na Nawumba 2017](#) a Abuja, inda ya kuma kiyaye cewa manufa mai amfani ga Boko Haram a yankin arewa maso gabas sai ta zama cikakken ayyuka, ba kokarin soja kawai ba. Mataimakin Sakatare Sullivan ya sake karfafa bukatar koyarwar da rundunan tsaro tare da ganin nauyin aikinsu a [jawabinsa na Disamba 2017 kan yaki da ta'addanci](#), bayan zuwansa Najeeriya.

Gwamnatin US ta sa kan kungiyar Boko Haram alamar Foreign Terrorist Organization (wato kungiyar ta'addanci na wata kasar waje) a 2013. Babbar tagawar wakilan majalisar US ta zo Najeeriya a Agusta 2017 domin su karfafa huldar jakadanci, su yi tattauna kan yaki da Boko Haram. A Disamba 2017, an sa hannu kan dokar tsaro ta [U.S. National Defense Authorization Act ga shekarar kasafin kudi ta 2018](#), tare da sharadi wanda ya ce shugaba ya yi dabara ga karfafa hukumomin tsaro da rundunansu a Najeeriya, ya kuma mika wa majalisa rahoton da ya hada har da gwajin: barazana da Boko Haram da IS reshen yamacin Afirka suke yi; kokarin gwamnatin Najeeriya ga kiyaye jama'a da kare hakkin dan Adam; shirin hadin ka i na US da jami'an Najeeriya ga nazarin ketaren hakkin dan Adam da rundunan tsaro na Najeeriya suke yi; kuma dabara ga aiki da hukumomin tsaro na Najeeriya domin kya utata rayuwar mutanen da aka tsare.

A shekarun nan, damuwa kan ketaren hakkin dan Adam ta haifar da gwamnatin US ta hana sayarwar makamai wa Najeeriya, amma a 2016 huldar ta fara kyautata. A Disamba 2017, gwamnatin US ta amince wa sayarwar jiragen sama da kayan yaki na kimar dala miliyan 600. Ma'amalar na rukunin alkawari na US ga kokarin yaki da ta'addanci a Najeeriya da yankin tafkin Cadi kan Boko Haram da IS reshen yamacin Afirka.

Domin tallafa yakin Najeeriya da cin hanci, [gwamnatin US ta shawo](#) kan gwamnatin Najeeriya ta shiga kungiyar Open Government Partnership (OGP), shiri na duniya da yake kula da sa gwamnatoci su yi mulki mai nagarta a fili domin lafiyar jama'a; ta shiga shirin a 2016. Gwamnatin US ta samar da taimakon kudi wanda ya sa Najeeriya ta kirkira dababar aiki nata wai [OGP National Action Plan](#) ta 2017–2019 wadda ta kula da kasafin kudi mai nagarta, kwazon hana cin hanci, bayar da bayani, da shigowar jama'a. A Disamba 2017, gwamnatocin US da UK sun yi dababar farkon hedkwata na taron Global Forum on Asset Recovery (GFAR) wanda ya kula da ganewa kadara da aka sace wa kasasshe guda hudu na fifiko, har da Najeeriya. A 2017, gwamnatin US ta kuma yi alkawarin goyi bayan ga shugabannin addini da suke yin yaki da cin hanci, domin babban matsayinsu a zaman jama'a na Najeeriya.